



Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program

Final report: Fiscal 2001 Activities

Mission: Research for a Healthy, Well-Nourished America



**Food Assistance &
Nutrition Research Program**



Mission: Research for a Healthy, Well-Nourished America

Program at a Glance

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) has responsibility for conducting studies and evaluations of the Nation's domestic food and nutrition assistance programs, including the Food Stamp Program (FSP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and the Child Nutrition Programs. ERS established the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program (FANRP) to carry out this responsibility. FANRP's research on these programs is designed to meet the critical information needs of the program managers, policy officials, the research community, and the public at large.

In developing research priorities, FANRP works closely with USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), the agency responsible for administering the Department's food assistance and nutrition programs. FANRP also seeks input from a broad constituency of policy officials, researchers, practitioners, advocates, industry groups, and service providers. In conjunction with these activities, FANRP sponsors an annual round-table discussion to identify crucial research and information needs that would support food assistance and nutrition programs and to ensure the policy- and program-relevance of the annual research agenda. Perennial program themes are diet and nutritional outcomes, food-program targeting and delivery, and program dynamics and administration.

FANRP projects utilize the capabilities of both external researchers and ERS staff. FANRP funds a portfolio of extramural projects through competitive contracts and through a tightly run peer review process for awarding competitive grants and cooperative agreements. Peer reviewers include experts from academia, government, and the private sector. FANRP projects benefit from the involvement of ERS researchers and ERS's long and distinguished history of conducting rigorous, objective, and policy-relevant research. FANRP also sponsors a Small Grants Program to stimulate new research and to broaden the participation of social and nutrition science scholars in food assistance and nutrition policy issues. Research results are widely disseminated in accordance with FANRP principles. This report provides a brief summary and overview of FANRP.

Program Contacts

Betsey Kuhn, Director, ERS Food & Rural Economics Division
David Smallwood, Program Director, FANRP
Mark Prell, Research and Information, FANRP
Margaret Andrews, Food Stamp Program Research, FANRP
Elizabeth Frazão, WIC Research, FANRP
Joanne Guthrie, Child Nutrition Research, FANRP
Leslee Lowstuter, Business Manager, FANRP

Phone: (202) 694-5270
FAX: (202) 694-5677
e-mail: FANRP@ers.usda.gov
website: ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodnutritionassistance

Research Mission and Goals

Food assistance and nutrition programs receive substantial funds and affect the daily lives of millions of Americans. In fiscal 2000, monthly participation in the FSP averaged 17.2 million Americans, at an annual cost of approximately \$17.1 billion. On average, WIC served 7.2 million women, infants, and children each month, at an annual cost of \$4.0 billion. On a typical school day, some 7.6 million children participated in the School Breakfast Program and 27.2 million children participated in the National School Lunch Program, which altogether cost \$7.5 billion in fiscal 2000. Given the importance of the food and nutrition assistance programs, FANRP research must be of the highest integrity. Accordingly, one of FANRP's founding principles is to provide scientifically rigorous studies and evaluations with verifiable and unbiased results.

FANRP is building on ERS's strong foundation of solid, objective, and timely research. ERS has a long, rich history of analyzing food assistance and nutrition programs and the economics of food choice, nutrition intake, and diet quality. An annotated bibliography, *Two Decades of Excellence*, compiles 20 years of ERS research accomplishments in the areas of food assistance, poverty and well-being, food choices, and nutrition. FANRP research benefits from that tradition, and from the expertise and contributions of ERS staff to current FANRP projects.

"A Healthier, Well-Nourished America" is our research mission. Our goal is a high-quality, multidisciplinary program that focuses on today's problems while addressing tomorrow's issues.

Program Principles

The program principles behind FANRP ensure the reliability and usefulness of the research.

- Research that meets the needs of all stakeholders--program participants, USDA, Congress, and the public
- Integrated, comprehensive program that conducts research in the broader context of the current and future economic and social environments
- Broad array of public and private entities directly involved in the research, evaluation, and review efforts
- Integration of ERS staff expertise in the development, implementation, and accomplishment of research projects
- Scientifically rigorous studies and evaluations with verifiable and unbiased results
- Rigorous internal and external review of research results
- Public availability of data
- Wide distribution of research findings
- Development and maintenance of continuous data sets

Program Highlights, Fiscal 1998-2001

Congressionally Mandated Studies. FANRP has conducted five mandated studies:

- Infant Formula Prices and Availability
- Plate Waste in School Nutrition Programs
- WIC Cost-Containment Practices
- State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients
- Study of Meal Reimbursement Changes for Family Daycare Homes

Fiscal 2001 Priority Research Areas and New Projects. FANRP responds to immediate and long-term research needs through its annual identification of priority research areas. In fiscal 2001, FANRP's topics included (see table 1 for additional details):

- *Workforce Attachment, Income Volatility, and Administrative Costs.* This research area has projects that examine the program participation of the working poor, including working mothers, and the relationships among income volatility, program participation, and administrative costs. Three projects consider factors that affect the Food Stamp Program (FSP) participation of the working poor. Three other projects examine the dynamics of FSP participation, including factors affecting entry and exit or the effects of income volatility on payment error rates, while a fourth examines poverty dynamics and food insecurity.
- *Food Program Access, Caseload Decline, and Welfare Reform.* Projects in this area examine factors that contributed to FSP caseload decline or issues associated with various underserved and hard-to-reach populations. Research includes a local examination of receipt of private and public assistance by low-income families in Kansas City, an evaluation design for FSP elderly pilot demonstrations, and projects addressing the economic and policy influences on food stamp caseloads and expenditures as well as the effects of welfare reform on the economic and social well-being of low-income families.
- *Program Integrity and Effectiveness.* This research area has projects that examine program eligibility criteria, the receipt of program benefits by ineligible households, administrative efficiencies, and various dimensions and measures of program performance. Five projects examine the impacts of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, the Summer Food Service, the FSP, and WIC. Other projects consider cost containment practices, food stamp trafficking, WIC eligibility criteria, and methods of estimation of the number of people eligible for WIC.
- *Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior.* This research area includes projects that will examine the effects of diet quality, eating patterns, and ecological predictors on child obesity; the effects of dietary variety on nutritional adequacy; associations among program participation, food security, and health outcomes; and the nutrient intakes of high-needs subgroups such as teenage females, the elderly, and food program participants.

- *Research Outreach.* FANRP renewed its Small Grants Program with the participation of five administering institutions, each of which specializes in a different aspect of food assistance programs or population subgroups. Details of this major program are provided later in this section. Other projects in this research area are the Food and Nutrition Information Center, the Food and Nutrition Summer Institute, a Conference on Income Volatility and Implications for Food Assistance, and research on the appropriate uses of Dietary Reference Intakes for dietary planning.
- *Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data.* FANRP makes this area a research priority each year because data sustain the program's research on food assistance programs and the environment in which they operate. Projects in this area include support for the Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, and the Food Security Supplement of the Current Population Survey.

Research Projects, Fiscal 1998-00. FANRP developed a multifaceted research plan to increase understanding of the FSP. In this era of welfare reform, FANRP research examines interactions between the FSP and other welfare programs, as well as the roles of the macroeconomy and welfare reform in the FSP caseload decline. Other projects examine the effects on FSP clients of administrative changes in welfare offices, the well-being of households that leave the FSP, and the contrast between FSP participants and eligible nonparticipants. FANRP research addresses the two food stamp target groups most adversely affected by welfare reform: able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) and legal immigrants. To explore how the FSP might better serve the working poor, FANRP examines conditions of low-income working families and their program participation rates, and connections between the program's rules and administration and the circumstances of the working poor.

FANRP also conducts research on other USDA food assistance and nutrition programs. FANRP funded two research design studies. One evaluates the impact of the School Breakfast Program on learning and cognitive development. The other research design study pertains to the Summer Food Service Program's sponsor and site characteristics, and the comparative characteristics of participants and eligible nonparticipants. FANRP research investigates the long-term effects of assistance programs by funding a comprehensive assessment of existing findings on the dietary and health outcomes of food program participation.

FANRP collaborates with FNS to shed light on the policy-relevant issues of waste, fraud, and abuse in food assistance and nutrition programs. One study funded by FANRP updates the food stamp trafficking study conducted several years ago by FNS, while another study focuses on computer matching to detect fraud in the FSP. Another study evaluates available tools that States could use to prevent fraud and abuse by WIC clients and staff.

Behavioral choices, socioeconomic conditions, and governmental programs are important factors that influence nutrition and health. FANRP research examines the effects of such factors as breastfeeding consultations and education on breastfeeding choices and duration, infant health, and infant medical costs. The impact of breastfeeding on optimal growth rates is also being examined. Another study examines the effects of eating patterns, away-from-home eating, and food assistance and nutrition programs on the diets of low-income children and teens. FANRP research considers

the roles of demographics, incomes, food prices, nutrition knowledge, and consumer information in influencing diet quality. FANRP work on dietary behavior includes the high costs of poor eating patterns, the contrast between food consumption and dietary recommendations, the impact on diet of food assistance programs, and the nutrient content of away-from-home foods. FANRP initiated a set of studies on childhood obesity--a national problem that has increased substantially--to examine the determinants of overweight and obesity among low-income children. Other research examines factors affecting the nutrient intake of the elderly, and constructs food cost indexes for low-income households and the general population.

In the early 1990's, researchers in government and academia collaborated in developing measures of the prevalence and severity of household food insecurity. FANRP continues to fund annual monitoring of food insecurity at the State level, and initiated new research projects in the area of food insecurity and hunger. These projects include examination of factors that influence food insecurity among female-headed households, and the impacts of food insecurity on the physical and emotional well-being of children in these households. Other research examines how food insecurity relates to program participation and obesity. FANRP also sponsored a conference to identify instruments that can facilitate community food security analysis at the local level. Another project will identify the service areas, characteristics, and operations of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and will obtain national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the quantities and types of foods.

FANRP funding has enhanced food assistance data collection in several nationwide surveys, including the Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the Current Population Survey, and the Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies.

Small Grants Program. FANRP initiated a Small Grants Program in fiscal 1998 that pursues five themes through programs at the following academic institutions and affiliated research institutes:

- Interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. *The Joint Center for Poverty Research at the University of Chicago and Northwestern University*
- Effects of food assistance on well-being and food security. *The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin.*
- The relationship between family poverty and food assistance programs among Native Americans. *The American Indian Studies Program at the University of Arizona.*
- The relationship between food assistance and rural people, families, and communities in the South. *The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State and Alcorn State Universities.*
- The impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (clinical, anthropometric, biochemical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. *The Department of Nutrition at the University of California at Davis.*

Fiscal 2001 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 2001 (see table 1 for more detailed information):

Workforce Attachment, Income Volatility, and Administrative Costs

- Maternal Employment and Children's Nutrition Outcomes
- Food Stamp Program Entry and Exit: Economic and Policy Influences on Participation Decisions
- Understanding Program Participation Decisions of the Working Poor
- Employment Factors Influencing Food Stamp Program Participation Among the Working Poor
- The Effect of EITC on Food Stamp Program Participation Among the Working Poor
- Food Stamp Certification Periods and Payment Accuracy: State Experience During 1996-2000
- Labor Market Participation and Government Assistance Program Participation
- Dynamics of Food Stamp Program Participation in Maryland
- An Analysis of Poverty Dynamics and Food Security
- Best Practices Roundtable on Addressing the Needs of Low-Income Working Families

Food Program Access, Caseload Decline, and Welfare Reform

- The Complementary Roles of Public and Private Assistance
- Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation
- A Study of the U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System, Provider and Recipient Characteristics
- Food Stamp Program Elderly Demonstration
- The Impacts of Welfare Reform and the Macroeconomy on Food Stamp Caseloads and Expenditures
- The Effect of Provider Instability on Cross-Sectional Estimates of the Demand for Emergency Food
- Panel Cointegration Estimation of Food Stamp Program Caseloads
- Devolution and Urban Change

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

- Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast and Lunch
- Effects of WIC and Food Stamp Program Participation on Child Outcomes
- Evaluating Changes in WIC Participant Food Purchasing as a Result of WIC Nutrition Education
- Summer Food Service Program Study
- WIC Cost Containment Practices and Their Impacts
- Measuring the Extent of Food Stamp Trafficking Using EBT Data
- Research Design Considerations for Integrating Cost Data with Customer Information in an Evaluation of School Meal Performance
- Dietary Risk in the WIC Program: A Scientific Assessment
- Journal of Nutrition Education Special Issue for the Elderly
- WIC Eligibility Expert Review Panel Study

Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior

- The Associations Among Food Assistance Program Participation, Food Security, and Child and Maternal Health Disparities
- Development of Eating Patterns and Dietary Behaviors that Predict Child Obesity
- Assessing the Nutrient Intakes of High-Needs Subgroups Using the Dietary Reference Intakes
- The Ecological Predictors and Developmental Outcomes of Persistent Childhood Obesity
- Lifestyle Mediators of Diet Quality
- Impact of Food Sufficiency on Food Choices of Low Income Children
- Dietary Patterns and Nutritional Adequacy: Does Variety Matter?
- Diet Quality and Its Relationship to Obesity in Rural Alabama African American Children
- Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth

Research Outreach

- Small Grants Program:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi State University
Contextual Determinants of Food Security in Minority Neighborhoods
Assessing the Relationship Between Food Insecurity Events and Food Assistance Programs in Two Different Public Housing Communities
Private Food Assistance in the Deep South: Agency Profiles and Directors' Perceptions of Needs and Opportunities under Charitable Choice
The Arkansas Child and Adult Care Food Program: A Study of Factors Associated with Program Participation
Food Stamp Receipt by Families with Noncitizen Householders in Rural Texas Counties
Community Capacity and Food Insecurity in the Era of Welfare Reform
Food Insecurity and Hunger among Home Bound Older Adults in the Rural South
 - ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
Nutrition Assessment for Keweenaw Bay Ojibwa
The Impact of Food Assistance Programs on the Tohono O'odham Food System: An Analysis and Recommendations
How Have Welfare Reforms affected Access to Food Assistance Programs among Young Families and Families Dependent on Seasonal Employment at Northern Cheyenne?
 - ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
Food Stamp and Program Participation of Refugees and Immigrants: Measurement Error Correction for Immigrant Status
Does Household Food Insecurity Affect Cognitive and Social Development of Kindergartners?
The Dynamics of Prenatal WIC Participation
 - ✓ Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
Estimating the Life Course Probabilities and Patterns of Food Stamp Use Among American Adults
The Allocation of Nutrition within Poor American Families

Making Ends Meet: An Examination of TANF and Former TANF Food Pantry Users in Virginia
Determinants of Spatial Variation in Food Stamp Program Participation Dynamics

- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
Hunger, Food Insecurity and Child Obesity
The Impact of Home Delivered Meals on the Nutritional Status and Food Security of Elderly Persons in New York State
Development of a Diet Quality Index for Preschool Children and its Application in Examining Dietary Trends in the U.S.

- Food and Nutrition Information Center
- Interpretation and Use of Dietary Reference Intakes
- Conference on Income Volatility and Implications for Food Assistance
- Food and Nutrition Summer Institute

Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data

- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B)
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey--Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K)
- Current Population Survey (CPS) Food Security Supplement, April 2001
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2004, Food Security Questions
- Household Food Purchases Survey
- Infant Formula Retail Prices Data
- Committee on National Statistics

Fiscal 2000 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 2000 (see table 2 for more detailed information):

Food Program Access and Client Well-Being

- Longitudinal Analysis of the Earnings and Food Stamp Participation of the Working Poor
- Social Marketing Study to Increase Food Stamp Participation Among the Elderly
- Food Insecurity in the Second Generation
- Effects of Food Security on Pregnancy Outcomes
- Feasibility and Accuracy of Record Linkage to Estimate Multiple Program Participation
- Basic Needs, Tough Choices: The Impact of Housing Costs on Food Consumption
- Factors Associated with Iron Status Among WIC Infants in Rural West Virginia
- A Study of the U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics
- Community Food Security Assessment Tool Kit Field Test
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2004, Food Security Questions
- Labor Market Participation and Government Assistance Program Participation

Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline

- Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation
- Time Series Analysis of Food Stamp Program Caseloads
- The Impacts of Welfare Reform and the Macroeconomy on Food Stamp Caseloads and Expenditures
- Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program: Iowa
- Supporting Families After Welfare Reform: Access to Medicaid, the Food Stamp Program (FSP), and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
- Devolution and Urban Change

Child Nutrition

- Parental Time, Role Strains, Coping, and Children's Diet and Nutrition
- Parenting Practices and Obesity in Low-Income African-American Preschoolers
- Direct Certification and its Impact on Errors in the National School Lunch Program Study
- Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth
- The Implementation of the National School Lunch Program Application and Verifications Pilot Projects
- CACFP Administrative Cost Reimbursement Study
- WIC Eligibility Expert Review Panel Study

Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior

- Longitudinal Modeling of the Effects of Dietary Intakes on Body Composition and Risk Factors for Coronary Disease in the Women's Health Trial: Feasibility Study in Minority Populations
- Diet Patterns, Nutrients, and Development of Adolescent Obesity
- Eating Patterns, Diet Quality, and Obesity
- Conference on Interventions to Prevent Low Birth Weights
- Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs
- Food Demands and Nutrient Availability of Low-Income Households
- An Evaluation of USDA's Healthy Eating Index
- Demand System Analysis for Households Segmented by Family Structure and Income

Research Outreach

- Small Grants Program:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi State University
Assessing Food Security and Related Welfare Reform Outcomes in Two Southern States
A Structural Model of the Relationships of Food Insufficiency to Disease Risk and Outcomes Among Adults from NHANES III
Food Stamp Dynamics Across Rural and Urban Landscapes in the Era of Welfare Reform
Measuring Food Insecurity and Hunger and Its Effect on Health Among Participants in the Expanded Food and Nutrition Program (EFNEP) in Tennessee
 - ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
The Impact of Food Assistance Programs on the Tohono O'odham Food System: An Analysis and Recommendations

*The Effects of Food Assistance on Nutrition and Food Security Among the Northern
Cheyenne*

- ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
How Should We Measure Hunger?
*Measuring the Impact of WIC Participation on the Initiation and Duration of
Breastfeeding*
*Moderating the Effects of Food Insecurity on Child Outcomes: The Role of Food
Assistance Programs*
- ✓ Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
*The Influence of Food Stamp Program Participation on Adult Health: Estimates from
the NLSY79*
Interactions of Food Stamps and Housing Assistance
*Economic Evaluation of the Expanded Food and Nutrition Program (EFNEP) in
New York State*
- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
The Effects of Food Stamp and WIC Programs on Food and Nutrient Intakes
Evaluation of the “Spend Less, Eat Well, Feel Better” Project
Validation of Food Security Instruments in Hispanic Households

- Food and Nutrition Information Center
- Food and Nutrition Summer Institute

Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data

- Data Development Initiatives for Research on Food Assistance and Nutrition Programs
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B)
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey--Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K)
- Current Population Survey (CPS) Food Security Supplement, September 2000
- National Food Price Data System
- Committee on National Statistics

Fiscal 1999 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 1999 (see table 3 for more detailed information):

Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline

- Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation
- What Explains Changes in Food Stamp Program Caseloads?
- The Effects of Welfare Implementation on Food Stamp Caseloads
- Causes and Consequences of Food Insufficiency After Welfare Reform
- Devolution and Urban Change

Better Serving the Working Poor

- Improving Access to Food Stamps for Low-Income Working Households
- Restructuring Food Stamps to Help Working Families
- Program Integrity and Improved Service to the Working Poor Under Alternative Reporting Plans

Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior

- Understanding Child Nutrition in the Year 2000: Dynamic Shifts and Their Determinants
- Obesity in Low-Income Mothers and Children
- Factors Affecting Childhood Obesity Among Low-Income Households
- The Determinants of Overweight and Obesity Among Low-Income Children
- Economic Benefits of Breastfeeding Promotion: A Controlled Clinical Trial
- Food Security and Health Outcomes in the California Health Interview Survey
- Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast on Learning: Design and Feasibility

Food Security Measurement and Research

- Hunger: Its Risk and Impact in Poor, Female-Headed Households With Children
- Food Security Measurement Research
- Community Food Security Assessment Conference
- Community Food Security Assessment Tool Kit

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

- WIC Cost-Containment Study
- Identify and Evaluate Methods to Prevent Fraud and Abuse Among Staff and Participants in WIC
- Summer Feeding Integrity Study: A Design, Cost, and Feasibility Plan

Research Outreach

- Small Grants Program:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi State University
Food Stamp Program Caseload Declines: An Indirect Effect of Welfare Reform? A Comparison of Demographic Variables, Food/Nutrient Intakes, Level of Food Security, and Food/Nutrient Changes Among Food Stamp Recipients and Nonrecipients in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia
Can Religious Congregations Satisfy Those Who Hunger and Thirst for Justice? An Assessment of Faith-Based Food Assistance Programs in Rural Mississippi
Food Stamp Utilization Patterns in Non-metro Counties in Texas: A Multilevel Analysis of the Micro- and Macro-Level Determinants of Caseload Dynamics
Nutrient Intakes of Food Insufficient and Food Sufficient Adults in the Southern Region of the United States and the Impact of Federal Food Assistance Programs
 - ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
Monitoring the Nutritional Status of Navajo Preschoolers
Does the Food Stamp Program Provide an Adequate Safety Net for American Indian Reservations? The Northern Cheyenne Case Study
The Impact of Food Assistance Programs on American Indian Reservations

- ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
Development of a Face-Valid Food Security Monitoring Tool
Food Insecurity and Women's Health: Findings From a Longitudinal Survey of Welfare Recipients
- ✓ Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
Does Participation in Multiple Welfare Programs Improve Birth Outcomes?
The Impact of Welfare Reform on Food Stamp Take-up
Monitoring Changes in Food Security Among Single Mothers
- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
Food Stamps, Ethnicity, and Nutrient Supplements: Association with Food Intake and Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs About Nutrient Supplement Use
Etiology of Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia Among Children Aged 12-36 Months
Do Food Stamps, Food Label Use, and Nutrition Knowledge Affect Dietary Quality Among Low-Income Adults? Results from the 1994-96 CSFII/DHKS
Questionable Food Acquisition Practices Used by Limited Resource Audiences
The Effect of Acculturation and Food Assistance Programs on Diet, Nutritional Status and Food Security Among the U.S. Hispanic Population
- Food and Nutrition Information Center: Research Information Dissemination
- Improving Measurement of Health and Nutrition Outcomes
- Rural Dimensions of Welfare Reform Conference
- Committee on National Statistics
- Food and Nutrition Summer Institute

Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data

- National Food Price Data System Enhancement
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS--B)
- Measuring Food Security: April 1999 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Fiscal 1998 Program Themes and Funded Projects

The following is an abbreviated list of projects funded under FANRP in fiscal 1998 (see table 4 for more detailed information).

Welfare Reform

- Family Child Care Homes Legislative Changes Study
- Report to Congress on State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients
- Report to Congress on Use of Food Stamps To Purchase Dietary Supplements
- Expanded Study of Welfare Reform on Immigrants

- Food Program Targeting and Delivery
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)-Leavers' Use of Food Stamps
- Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program
- A Study of U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics
- Study of Re-engineering the Welfare System
- Research Linking Food Assistance Programs, Agriculture, Rural Areas, and the Economy
- Simplified Food Stamp Program Technical Assistance

Food Security

- Measuring Food Security: August 1998 Current Population Survey Supplement
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K)
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics
- Research To Strengthen and Improve Measures of Food Security

Nutrition and Health

- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B)
- Dietary and Nutrition Outcomes (Nutrition Risk Follow-up)
- Evaluation of Food Stamp Program Nutrition Education
- Research To Assess Links Between Diet Quality and Health
- Development and Evaluation of the Nutritional Anthropometric Assessment Software in WIC Clinics (Epi Info 2000/Nustat Module)
- Research on Breastfed Infants' Growth
- Nutritional Advantages of Including More Beef, Lamb, and Chevron Meats in the National School Lunch Program

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

- Assessment of Computer Matching in the Food Stamp Program
- The Evaluation of EBT Customer Service Waivers on Recipients
- Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs
- WIC Supplemental Food Package Analysis

Research Outreach

- Small Grants Program:
 - ✓ Southern Rural Development Center, Mississippi State University
 - Economic Downturns and Welfare Reform: An Exploratory County-Level Analysis*
 - The Impact of Food Stamp Reforms on Elderly in Mississippi*
 - Assessing the Benefits and Problems Associated with the Use of Electronic Benefits Transfer for Food Stamps in Macon County, Alabama*
 - Food Assistance in East Alabama: Issues of Access and Need*
 - Assessing Food Insecurity in Kentucky*
 - From Welfare Reliance to Wage Work: A Report on Food Security Among Louisiana's Rural Welfare Population*

- ✓ The American Indian Studies Program (AISP), University of Arizona
 - Assessment of Food Concerns, Nutrition Knowledge, and Food Security of Oglala Lakota College Students on the Pine Ridge Reservation*
 - Dietary Choices and Weight Control Practices Among Cheyenne River Lakota Households*
 - The Impact of Welfare Reform on American Indian Reservations: The Northern Cheyenne Case Study*
 - Federal Food Programs, Traditional Foods, and the Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Nations of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation*
 - The Availability and Variety of Healthful Food at Convenience Stores and Trading Posts on the Navajo Nation*
- ✓ Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin
 - Independent Validation of the Core Food Security Module with Asian and Pacific Islanders*
 - The Evolution, Cost, and Operation of the Private Food Assistance Network*
 - Recency of Migration and Legal Status Effects on Food Expenditures and Child Well-Being*
 - Effects of Participation in the WIC Food Assistance Program: Evidence from NLSY Children*
- ✓ The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University
 - Immigration and the Food Stamp Program*
 - State Budgetary Behavior and the Fiscal Interactions Between Food Stamps, AFDC, Medicaid, and SSI*
 - Does the Minimum Wage Affect AFDC and Food Stamp Participation?*
 - Patterns of Food Stamp and WIC Participation and Their Effects on the Health of Low-Income Children*
 - The Consequences of Food Insecurity for Child Well-Being: An Analysis of Children's School Achievement, Psychological Well-Being, and Health*
- ✓ Department of Nutrition, University of California at Davis
 - Impact of Food Insecurity and Food Assistance Program Participation on Nutritional Risk Among the Elderly*
 - Relationships Between Participation in Food Assistance Programs and Skeletal Health in Adult Women and Men*
 - Influence of Food Stamps on the Nutritional Status of Inner-City Preschoolers from Hartford, CT, Who Receive WIC Benefits*

- Food and Nutrition Information Center: Research Information Dissemination
- Economic Research Service's Second National Food Security Research and Measurement Conference

Policy Research

- WIC General Analysis Project
- Food Stamp Program (FSP) Microsimulation and Related Analysis

- Child Nutrition Analysis Projects
- The Extent of Trafficking in the Food Stamp Program After Welfare Reform

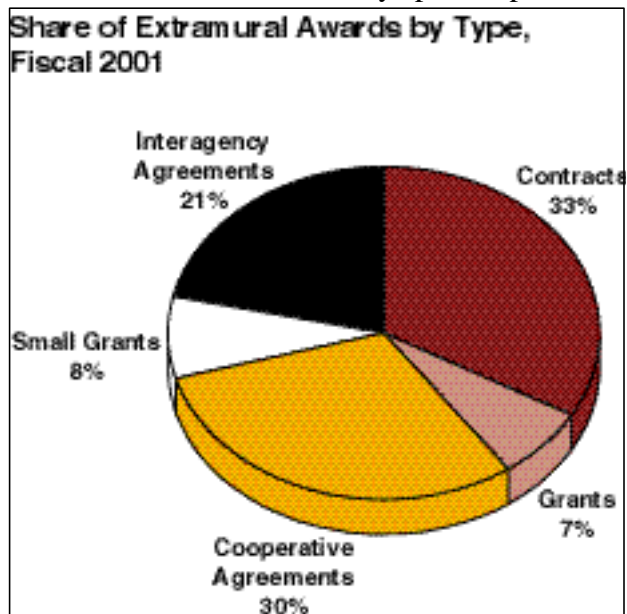
Enhanced Data Development

- Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES IV)
- National Food Price and Sales Information System

Extramural Research Program, Fiscal 2001

To meet the programmatic needs of the Department and to promote research from a broad arena, FANRP uses a variety of funding mechanisms. Contracts are used when a very specific product is required, such as compliance with a Congressional mandate. When the intent is to stimulate new and innovative research or to undertake projects conducted jointly with ERS researchers, cooperative agreements and grants are used. The competitive portion of the extramural research program is announced publicly and awarded through the use of peer review panels.

Three contracts and four contract options were awarded in fiscal 2001 in the areas of sponsor characteristics in the Summer Food Service Program, client access to the Food Stamp Program, use of Federal food assistance by users of the emergency food assistance system, WIC cost containment practices, food stamp trafficking, evaluation of school meal performance, and how the Food Stamp Program can better reach eligible elderly who are not FSP participants. In addition, two data purchases were conducted. Funding for contracts totaled \$3.41 million.



The Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program is announced broadly, with program announcements mailed out to universities, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and State and local governments. The announcement was posted on the Internet through the ERS website. Funding for 14 cooperative agreements totaled \$2.37 million in fiscal 2001. In addition, a total of \$0.69 million funded four grants. The acceptance rate for proposals of cooperative agreements and grants was roughly 1 in 3, or in dollars terms roughly \$1 in \$5. Cooperative agreements and grants were awarded to conduct research on such topics as: factors that influence food assistance program participation by the working poor; food stamp certification periods and payment accuracy; the impacts of WIC, food stamps, and school meals; and eating patterns and dietary behaviors related to child obesity.

In addition, eight cooperative research agreements and grants totaling \$292,000 were awarded to fill special research needs of the ongoing internal research program. These projects include studies on

the dynamics of Food Stamp Program participation and its determinants, and poverty dynamics and food insecurity. Furthermore, two cooperative agreements totaling \$502,000 were awarded to examine dietary risk in the WIC program and the appropriate uses of Dietary Reference Intakes for dietary planning.

The Small Grants Program funds grant competitions at five diverse institutions. Each institution focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. Funding for small grants totaled \$818,000 in fiscal 2001.

Interagency agreements are used to enhance food assistance data development through cost-sharing partnerships and to fund cooperative interagency research on program interactions and policy issues. These interagency projects include funding for additional data collection in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), and the Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies, as well as the food security module of the Current Population Survey (CPS), and the Devolution and Urban Change project. Funding for interagency agreements totaled \$2.20 million in fiscal 2001.

FANRP, Today and Tomorrow

FANRP addresses the research needs of the Nation's food assistance and nutrition programs. Its research analyzes the benefits of improved diets and food choices, the factors that influence diet and nutrition, and the outcomes of policies and programs aimed at improving the nutrition, well-being, and food security of Americans. These programs include the Food Stamp Program, WIC, and Child Nutrition Programs.

FANRP will continue to conduct and disseminate policy-relevant and programmatic research that informs decisionmakers and the public. FANRP will continue to integrate intramural research with the extramural program, enhancing its capacity to address policy and research needs of USDA's food assistance and nutrition programs in a timely, objective, and cost-effective manner. To identify and prioritize research needs and policy issues, FANRP will continue to seek input from key constituencies such as policy officials, program and research leaders, and the Food and Nutrition Service.

Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program Publications, Fiscal 2001

The following is a list of publications completed by the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program during fiscal 2001. The vehicle for most of these publications is the Food and Nutrition Research Report (FANRR) series. This newly established Departmental series showcases the outcomes of FANRP research, whether the findings are obtained by ERS staff, by non-ERS authors under a FANRP contract or grant, or by non-ERS authors working jointly with ERS authors.

Andrews, M.S., and Prell, M.A. Second Food Security Measurement and Research Conference, Volume II: Papers, FANRR-11-2. USDA, ERS. August 2001.

Botsko, C., Gabor, V., Schreiber, S., and Pachikara, S. State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients: Report to Congress, FANRR-15. USDA, ERS. August 2001.

Botsko, C., Gabor, V., Schreiber, S., and Pachikara, S. State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients: State Data Collection Instruments, E-FAN01-007. USDA, ERS. August 2001.

Wilde, P. Understanding the Food Stamp Benefit Formula: A Tool for Measuring the Component Effects, FANRR-14. USDA, ERS. April 2001.

Breunig, R., Diasgupta, I., Gundersen, C., and Pattanaik P. Explaining the Food Stamp Cash-Out Puzzle, FANRR-12. USDA, ERS. April 2001.

Oliveira, V., Prell, M., Frazão, E., and Smallwood, D. Infant Formula Prices and Availability: An Interim Report to Congress, E-FAN01-006. USDA, ERS. April 2001.

Andrews, M., and Nord, M. Food Security Is Improving in the United States, AIB-765-7. USDA, ERS. April 2001.

Nord, M. and Andrews, M., Using a Direct Measure to Monitor Hunger, AIB-765-6. USDA, ERS. April 2001.

Wilde, P. "Strong Economy and Welfare Reforms Contribute to Drop in Food Stamp Rolls," FoodReview: Welfare Reform and Food Assistance, Vol. 24, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 2001.

Weimer, J. The Economic Benefits of Breastfeeding: A Review and Analysis, FANRR-13. USDA, ERS. March 2001.

"Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program Description and Application Process Fiscal 2001," USDA, ERS. March 2001.

LeBlanc, M. Poverty, Policy, and the Macroeconomy, TB-1889. USDA, ERS. February 2001.

- Kirlin, J.A., and Cole, N. Assessment of WIC Cost-Containment Practices: An Interim Report to Congress, E-FAN01-005 USDA, ERS. February 2001.
- Andrews, M.S, and Prell, M.A. Second Food Security Measurement and Research Conference Volume 1: Proceedings, FANRR11-1. USDA, ERS. February 2001.
- “Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Final Report: Fiscal 2000 Activities,” USDA, ERS. February 2001.
- McConnell, S., and Ohls, J. “Food Stamp Participation Rate Down in Urban Areas But Not in Rural,” FoodReview: Welfare Reform and Food Assistance, Vol. 24, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 2001.
- Nord, M. “Food Stamp Participation and Food Security,” FoodReview: Welfare Reform and Food Assistance, Vol. 24, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 2001.
- Kantor, L.S. “Community Food Security Programs Improve Food Access,” FoodReview: Welfare Reform and Food Assistance, Vol. 24, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 2001.
- Oliveira, V., and Gundersen, C. “WIC Increases the Nutrient Intake of Children,” FoodReview: Welfare Reform and Food Assistance, Vol. 24, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 2001.
- Jacobson, J., Rodriguez-Planas, N., Puffer, L., Pas, E., Taylor-Kale, L. The Consequences of Welfare Reform and Economic Change for the Food Stamp Program--Illustrations from Microsimulation: Final Report, E-FAN01-003. USDA, ERS. January 2001.
- Rangarajan, A., and Gleason, P.M. Food Stamp Leavers in Illinois - How Are They Doing Two Years Later? Final Report, E-FAN01-002. USDA, ERS. January 2001.
- Vandeman, A. Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Small Grants Program: Executive Summaries of 1998 Research Grants, FANRR-10. USDA, ERS. December 2000.
- Mills, G. and Kornfeld, R. Study of Arizona Adults Leaving the Food Stamp Program: Final Report, E-FAN01-001. USDA, ERS. December 2000.
- Briefel, R., Gordon, A., Saleem-Ismail, F., Kalb, L., Kovac, M., and Sinclair, M. Summer Feeding Design Study: Final Report, E-FAN01-004. USDA, ERS. October 2000.

Previous Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program Publications

The following is a list of publications completed by the Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program from fiscal 1998, its first year of mandated responsibility, to fiscal 2000. Please visit www.ers.usda.gov to identify earlier ERS publications on the economics of food choices, nutrient intake, and diet quality.

Oliveira, V. "Food Assistance Expanded, Then Contracted in the 1990's," FoodReview: Annual Spotlight on the U.S. Food System, 2000, Volume 23, Issue 3, USDA, ERS. September-December 2000.

Wilde, P.E., McNamara, P.E., and Ranney, C.K. The Effect on Dietary Quality of Participation in the Food Stamp and WIC Programs, FANRR-9. USDA, ERS. September 2000.

Huang, K.S., and Lin, B.H. Estimation of Food Demand and Nutrient Elasticities from Household Survey Data, TB-1887. USDA, ERS. September 2000.

Andrews, M.A., Nord, M., Bickel, G., and Carlson, S. Household Food Security in the United States, 1999, FANRR-8. USDA, ERS. Fall 2000.

Gundersen, C., YaZez, M., Valdez, C., and Kuhn, B. A Comparison of Food Assistance Programs in Mexico and the United States, FANRR-6. USDA, ERS. July 2000.

Wilde, P., Cook, P., Gundersen, C., Nord, M., and Tiehen, L. The Decline in Food Stamp Program Participation in the 1990's, FANRR-7. USDA, ERS. June 2000.

Oliveira, V. "Decline in Nutrition Assistance Expenditures Continued in 1999," FoodReview: Understanding Structural Change in the Food Industry, Volume 23, Issue 2. USDA, ERS. May-August 2000.

"Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program Description and Application Process Fiscal 2000," FANRP 1621. USDA, ERS. March 2000.

Oliveira, V., and Gundersen, C. WIC and the Nutrient Intake of Children, FANRR-5. USDA, ERS. March 2000.

Price, C.C., and Harris, J.M. Increasing Food Recovery From Farmers' Markets: A Preliminary Analysis, FANRR-4. USDA, ERS. January 2000.

"Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Final Report: Fiscal 1999 Activities," USDA, ERS. November 1999.

Hamilton, W.L., Stickney, E., and Crepinsek, M.K. Family Child Care Homes and the CACFP: Participation After Reimbursement Tiering (An Interim Report of the Family Child Care Homes Legislative Changes Study), FANRR-3. USDA, ERS. October 1999.

Blaylock, J.R., Variyam, J.N., and Lin, B.H. Maternal Nutrition Knowledge and Children's Diet Quality and Nutrient Intakes, FANRR-1. USDA, ERS. October 1999.

Oliveira, V. "Domestic Food Assistance Expenditures Drop Again," FoodReview: Annual Spotlight on the U.S. Food System, 1999, Volume 22, Issue 3, USDA, ERS. September-December, 1999.

Nord, M., Jemison, K., and Bickel, G. Prevalence of Food Insecurity and Hunger, by State, 1996-98, FANRR-2. USDA, ERS. September 1999.

Aldrich, L. Consumer Use of Information: Implications for Food Policy, AHR-715. USDA, ERS. June 1999.

Weimer, J.P. "Breastfeeding: Health and Economic Issues," FoodReview, Vol. 22, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1999.

Frazão, E., ed. America's Eating Habits: Changes and Consequences, AIB-750. USDA, ERS. May 1999.

Contents:

Kennedy, E., Blaylock, J., and Kuhn, B. "On the Road to Better Nutrition."

Frazão, E. "High Costs of Poor Eating Patterns in the United States."

Davis, C., and Saltos, E. "Dietary Recommendations and How They Have Changed Over Time."

Tippett, K.S., and Cleveland, L.E. "How Current Diets Stack Up: Comparison With Dietary Guidelines."

Kantor, L.S. "A Comparison of the U.S. Food Supply With the Food Guide Pyramid Recommendations."

Kennedy, E., Bowman, S.A., Lino, M., Gerrior, S., and Basiotis, P.P. "Diet Quality of Americans: Healthy Eating Index."

Crane, N.T., Hubbard, V.S., and Lewis, C.J. "American Diets and Year 2000 Goals."

Putnam, J., and Gerrior, S. "Trends in the U.S. Food Supply, 1970-97."

Huang, K. "Role of National Income and Prices."

Gallo, A.E. "Food Advertising in the United States."

Blisard, N. "Advertising and What We Eat: The Case of Dairy Products."

Mathios, A.D., and Ippolito, P. "Health Claims in Food Advertising and Labeling: Disseminating Nutrition Information to Consumers."

Lin, B.H., Guthrie, J., and Frazão, E. "Nutrient Contribution of Food Away From Home."

Guthrie, J.F., Derby, B.M., and Levy, A. "What People Know and Do Not Know About Nutrition."

Variyam, J.N. "Role of Demographics, Knowledge, and Attitudes: Fats and Cholesterol."

Bishow, J., Variyam, J.N., and Blaylock, J. "Who Knew? Perception and Reality of Cholesterol in Our Diets."

Levedahl, J.W., and Oliveira, V. "Dietary Impacts of Food Assistance Programs."

Ralston, K. "How Government Policies and Regulations Can Affect Dietary Choices."

Lutz, S., Hirschman, J., and Smallwood, D.M. "National School Lunch and School Breakfast Program Reforms: Policy Development and Economic Impacts."

Weimer, J. "Accelerating the Trend Toward Healthy Eating: Public and Private Efforts."

- Young, C.E., and Kantor, L.S. "Moving Toward the Food Guide Pyramid: Implications for U.S. Agriculture."
- Nord, M. "Racial and Spatial Equity in Welfare Programs: Interstate and Intercounty Differences in Welfare Spending," Rural Development Perspectives. Vol. 13, Issue 3. USDA, ERS. April 1999.
- Kaufman, P.R. "Rural Poor Have Less Access to Supermarkets, Large Grocery Stores," Rural Development Perspectives. Vol. 13, Issue 3. USDA, ERS. April 1999.
- Gundersen, C., LeBlanc, M., and Kuhn, B. The Changing Food Assistance Landscape: The Food Stamp Program in a Post-Welfare Reform Environment, AER-773. USDA, ERS. March 1999.
- "Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Research Priorities: Fiscal Year 1999," USDA, ERS. February 1999.
- Blisard, N., Smallwood, D., and Lutz, S. Food Cost Indexes for Low-Income Households and the General Population, TB-1872. USDA, ERS. February 1999.
- Lin, B.H., Guthrie, J., and Frazão, E. "Quality of Children's Diets At and Away From Home: 1994-96," FoodReview: Food Away From Home: America's Changing Food Choices, Vol. 22, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1999.
- Oliveira, V. "Food-Assistance Expenditures Fall for Second Year," FoodReview: Food Away From Home: America's Changing Food Choices, Vol. 22, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1999.
- Young, A., Ollinger, M., and Kantor, L.S. "Characteristics of Mid-Atlantic Food Banks and Food Rescue Organizations," FoodReview: Food Away From Home: America's Changing Food Choices, Vol. 22, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1999.
- Lin, B.H., Guthrie, J., and Frazão, E. Away-From-Home Foods Increasingly Important to Quality of American Diet, AIB-749. USDA, ERS. January 1999.
- Kantor, L.S. A Dietary Assessment of the U.S. Food Supply: Comparing Food Consumption with the Food Pyramid, AER-772. USDA, ERS. December 1998.
- Weimer, J. Factors Affecting Nutrient Intake of the Elderly, AER-769. USDA, ERS. October 1998.
- "Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, Final Report: Fiscal Year 1998 Activities," USDA, ERS. October 1998.
- Weimer, J. Breastfeeding Promotion Research: The ES/WIC Nutrition Education Initiative and Economic Considerations, AIB-744. USDA, ERS. September 1998.
- "Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program, A Blueprint for Success with Update Project Status," USDA, ERS. September 1998.

Rose, D., Gundersen, C., and Oliveira, V. Socioeconomic Determinants of Food Insecurity in the United States, Evidence from the SIPP and CSFII Datasets, TB-1869. USDA, ERS. September 1998.

“Two Decades of Excellence: Annotated Bibliography--Research Accomplishments in the Areas of Food Assistance, Poverty and Well-Being, Food Choices, and Nutrition,” USDA, ERS. June 1998.

Lin, B.H., Guthrie, J., and Frazão, E. “Popularity of Dining Out Presents Barrier to Dietary Improvement,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Huang, K.S. “Prices and Incomes Affect Nutrients Consumed,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Bishow, J., Blaylock, J., and Variyam, J.N. “Matching Perception and Reality in Our Diets,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Variyam, J.H., and Blaylock, J. “Unlocking the Mystery Between Nutrition and Knowledge and Diet Quality,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Gerrior, S., Putnam, J., and Bente, L. “Milk and Milk Products: Their Importance in the American Diet,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Mathios, A.D., and Ippolito, P.M. “Food Companies Spread Nutrition Information Through Advertising and Labels,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

Blisard, N. “Advertising’s Influence: The Case of Dairy Products,” FoodReview: The Diet Quality Balancing Act, Vol. 21, Issue 2, USDA, ERS. May-August 1998.

“Food Assistance and Nutrition Research Program: Spring Update,” USDA, ERS. May 1998.

Variyam, J.N., Blaylock, J., Smallwood, D., and Basiotis, P., USDA’s Healthy Eating Index and Nutrition Information, TB-1866. USDA, ERS. April 1998.

“Nutritional Advantages of Including More Beef, Lamb and Chevon Meats in the National School Lunch Program,” A report mandated by the House Appropriation Committee. USDA, ERS. February 1998.

Smallwood, D. “UpFront: Food Assistance and Welfare Reform,” FoodReview: Perspective on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.

- Golan, E., and Nord, M. "How Government Assistance Affects Income," FoodReview: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.
- Oliveira, V. "Welfare Reform Affects USDA's Food-Assistance Programs," FoodReview: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.
- Oliveira, V. "Spending on Food-Assistance Programs Decreased in 1997," FoodReview: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.
- Gundersen, C. "Economic Growth, Welfare Reform, and the Food Stamp Program," FoodReview: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.
- Lutz, S.M., and Hirschman, J. "School Lunch Reform: Minimal Market Impacts From Providing Healthier Meals," FoodReview: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.
- Oliveira, V., and Levedahl, J.W. "All Food Stamp Benefits To Be Issued Electronically," Food Review: Perspectives on Welfare Reform, Vol. 21, Issue 1, USDA, ERS. January-April 1998.

Peer Reviewers, Competitive Grant & Cooperative Research Programs, FY01

Reviewer	Institution
Michael Ash	University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Dept. of Economics
Tom Baranowski	Baylor College of Medicine, Children's Nutrition Research Center
Peter Basiotis	USDA, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Margaret Bogle	USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Delta Nutrition Intervention Research Initiative
Carole Bisogni	Cornell University, Division of Nutritional Sciences
Carol Boushey	Purdue University, Dept. of Foods & Nutrition
Jacinta Bronte-Tinkew	Child Trends
Nancy Burstein	Abt Associates, Inc.
Ronni Chernoff	University of Arkansas, Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System, Geriatric Research, Education, and Clinical Center
Graham Colditz	Harvard Medical School, Channing Laboratory
John Cook	Boston University School of Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Dept. of Pediatrics
George Davis	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
Stacy Dean	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
Johanna Dwyer	Tufts University School of Medicine and USDA
David Figlio	University of Florida, Dept. of Economics
Susan Foerster	California Department of Health Services, Cancer Prevention and Nutrition Section
Nancy Gaston	USDA, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion
Phil Gleason	Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
Brian Gould	University of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture and Applied Economics
Mark Gritz	Battelle Memorial Institute
Craig Gundersen	USDA, Economic Research Service
Gail Harrison	University of California, Los Angeles, Dept. of Community Health Sciences
Jim Hersey	Research Triangle Institute
Leif Jensen	Pennsylvania State University, Dept. of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
Marieka Klawitter	University of Washington, Evans School of Public Affairs
Connye Kuratko	Texas Tech University, Texas Tech Health Sciences Center
Sherri Lokken	Mississippi State University, School of Human Sciences
Alan Mathios	Cornell University, Dept. of Policy Analysis and Management
Marji McCullough	American Cancer Society
Robert Moffitt	Johns Hopkins University, Dept. of Economics
Esther Myers	American Dietetic Association
Clark Nardinelli	DHHS, Food and Drug Administration
Rudy Nayga	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
Constance Newman	USDA, Economic Research Service
Theresa Nicklas	Baylor College of Medicine

Mark Nord	USDA, Economic Research Service
Cynthia Ogden	DHHS, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics
Jennifer Olmsted	Occidental College, Dept. of Economics
Elizabeth Pivonka	Produce for Better Health Foundation
Charlotte Pratt	DHHS, National Institute of Health, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
Elizabeth Racine	USDA, Economic Research Service
Anu Rangarajan	Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
Beatrice Rogers	Tufts University, School of Nutrition Science and Policy
Nadine Sahyoun	University of Maryland, Dept. of Nutrition and Food Sciences
Janet Savage	University of California, Berkeley, School of Public Health
Victoria Shaffer	Applied Techno-Management Systems
Nancy Sherwood	University of Minnesota, School of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology
Linda Snetselaar	University of Iowa, Dept. of Epidemiology
Patricia Splett	Splett & Associates
Jamie Stang	University of Minnesota, School of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology
Mario Teisl	University of Maine, Dept. of Resource Economics and Policy
Jay Variyam	USDA, Economic Research Service
Jon Weimer	USDA, Economic Research Service
Nancy Wellman	Florida International University, Center on Nutrition and Aging
Wells Willis	USDA, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service
Josh Winicki	USDA, Economic Research Service
Anne Winkler	University of Missouri, St. Louis, Dept. of Economics and Public Policy Administration
Steven Yen	University of Nevada, Reno, Applied Economics and Statistics
Sheila Zedlewski	Urban Institute
Sheri Zidenberg-Cherr	University of California, Davis, Dept. of Nutrition
James Ziliak	University of Oregon, Dept. of Economics

Table 1
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 2001

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Workforce Attachment, Income Volatility, and Administrative Costs</i>		
Maternal Employment and Children's Nutrition Outcomes Abt Associates	To explore the implications of mothers' employment status for children's nutrition outcomes including participation in various food and nutrition assistance programs, food- and nutrient-based measures of dietary intake, food security, and obesity.	\$206,904
Food Stamp Program Entry and Exit: Economic and Policy Influences on Participation Decisions Mathematica Policy Research	To examine how changes in economic conditions and welfare policies affect entry into and exit from the Food Stamp Program for the aggregate caseload and various subgroups.	\$200,341
Understanding Program Participation Decisions of the Working Poor The University of Chicago	To examine why some poor working families with children do not participate in the Food Stamp Program even when eligible to do so, exploring the use of linked administrative data for monitoring nonparticipation.	\$98,452
Employment Factors Influencing Food Stamp Program Participation Among the Working Poor The Urban Institute	To describe employment characteristics of working food stamp recipients and estimate the effects of these characteristics on Food Stamp Program participation decision in the pre- and post-welfare reform periods.	\$149,995
The Effect of EITC on Food Stamp Program Participation Among the Working Poor The Urban Institute	To examine trends and seasonality in the receipt of Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC) and food stamp benefits among the working poor, to determine whether some of the unexplained portion of recent declines in Food Stamp Program participation can be attributed to increases in EITC receipt, and to determine whether seasonal variation in FSP participation across States is related to Federal and/or State EITC receipt.	\$139,849
Food Stamp Certification Periods and Payment Accuracy: State Experience During 1996-2000 Abt Associates	To determine the extent to which State-level payment error rates in the Food Stamp Program are due to inaccuracy of initial certifications as opposed to inaccurate payment levels for ongoing cases. The relationship between shortened certification periods, payment accuracy, FSP participation, and administrative costs will be examined through case studies in three States.	\$159,463

Fiscal 2001		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Labor Market Participation and Government Assistance Program Participation The George Washington University	To provide a comprehensive descriptive analysis of labor force participation of households with income under the food stamp threshold and of the jobs that food stamp recipients are likely to enter. The project will bring together data on the characteristics of low-skilled workers and low-wage jobs. An amendment supports an expanded analysis of CPS data.	\$5,000
Dynamics of Food Stamp Program Participation in Maryland Jacob France Institute, University of Baltimore	To study program entry and exit dynamics across geographic locations within Maryland and across different types of program participants using longitudinal Food Stamp Program administrative data.	\$12,000
An Analysis of Poverty Dynamics and Food Security The George Washington University	To examine the dynamics of income and food security and to break down the sources of income dynamics into those associated with demographic changes, wage changes, and employment changes.	\$30,000
Best Practices Roundtable on Addressing the Needs of Low-Income Working Families Department of Health and Human Services	To support the first stage of an interagency effort for improving access to work support mechanisms, including food stamps, for low-income families. A series of roundtables will help identify State and local strategies for future demonstration and evaluation.	\$25,000
<i>Food Program Access, Caseload Decline, and Welfare Reform</i>		
The Complementary Roles of Public and Private Assistance University of Kansas Medical Center	To examine the interactions of the receipts of private and public assistance by low-income families in the Kansas City metropolitan area, using trends to compare the individual characteristics associated with different patterns of use.	\$110,000
Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation Abt Associates	To examine how households decide to participate in the Food Stamp Program. An amendment to an existing contract was made to support additional data collection efforts.	\$311,214
A Study of the U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics Mathematica Policy Research	To identify the characteristics, operating structure, and service areas of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and to provide national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the total quantity and type of food by source. An amendment to an existing contract was made to support additional data collection.	\$98,022
Food Stamp Program Elderly Demonstration Mathematica Policy Research	To develop a plan for evaluating a set of demonstrations, funded by the Food and Nutrition Service, that are aimed at increasing food stamp participation among the eligible elderly. The plan will address implementation issues and effects on participation, administrative costs, client and stakeholder satisfaction, and household food stamp benefit levels.	\$198,816

Fiscal 2001 Research Projects/Awards			Objective	Estimated Cost
The Impacts of Welfare Reform and the Macroeconomy on Food Stamp Caseloads and Expenditures University of Oregon			To examine the effects on food stamp caseloads and expenditures of local labor market conditions and differences in State welfare policies. An amendment to this project examines consumption stabilization and smoothing associated with food stamp benefits.	\$39,393
The Effect of Provider Instability on Cross-Sectional Estimates of the Demand for Emergency Food University of Kansas Medical Center			To describe longitudinal patterns of service delivery by emergency food providers in the Kansas City area and produce an estimate of the bias incurred when cross-sectional data are used to estimate trends in the demand for emergency food.	\$17,966
Panel Cointegration Estimation of Food Stamp Program Caseloads Nova Scotia Agricultural College			To use advanced cointegration modeling techniques to assess the relationships among the macroeconomy and welfare reform on food stamp caseloads.	\$25,000
Devolution and Urban Change Department of Health and Human Services			To provide support for continued incorporation of a Food Stamp Program component into a major analysis by Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation of the effects of welfare reform on the economic and social well-being of low-income families in four urban areas.	\$250,000
<i>Program Integrity and Effectiveness</i>				
Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast and Lunch RAND			To investigate effects of the School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program on participants' food security and nutrition outcomes using both clinical and interview data.	\$150,000
Effects of WIC and Food Stamp Program Participation on Child Outcomes The University of Chicago			To examine the individual effects of WIC and Food Stamp Program participation as well as their combined multiple participation effects on a wide range of child health and well-being outcomes using a longitudinal database linking several administrative datasets in Illinois.	\$134,949
Evaluating Changes in WIC Participant Food Purchasing as a Result of WIC Nutrition Education Health Systems Research			To use point-of-purchase data from grocery stores in Washington State together with WIC administrative records to examine changes in WIC participant shopping behavior (for WIC foods) after the implementation of local nutrition education interventions designed to change purchasing behaviors (for WIC foods).	\$260,187
Summer Food Service Program Study Mathematica Policy Research			To conduct the first nationally representative study in 15 years of the Summer Food Service Program. The study will obtain detailed information at the State, sponsor, and site levels on program operations and administration and on meal characteristics.	\$2,207,501

Fiscal 2001 Research Projects/Awards			Objective	Estimated Cost
WIC Cost Containment Practices and Their Impacts (Congressionally mandated) Abt Associates			Report to Congress on the effects of cost containment practices by States such as limiting brand-named products in the WIC food package. An option was exercised to conduct the analysis and develop a mandated Report to Congress.	\$376,936
Measuring the Extent of Food Stamp Trafficking Using EBT Data ORC/Macro International			To gather information and solicit expert opinion regarding options that can be used by USDA to better monitor, investigate, measure, and annually report on the extent of food stamp trafficking using Electronic Benefit Transfer data.	\$89,542
Research Design Considerations for Integrating Cost Data with Customer Information in an Evaluation of School Meal Performance Abt Associates			To examine the study design considerations, with respect to complexity, feasibility, and cost, of integrating cost data with measures of customer behavior and satisfaction in an evaluation of the performance of the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program.	\$55,496
Dietary Risk in the WIC Program: A Scientific Assessment National Academy of Sciences			To review the scientific basis for methods currently employed in the dietary risk assessment of individuals for eligibility to participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The study will also evaluate, to the extent possible, other methods proposed to assess inadequate diets, including food consumption behavior patterns that may be of use in predicting inadequate and inappropriate diets.	\$240,840
Journal of Nutrition Education Special Issue for the Elderly Society for Nutrition Education			To support dissemination of FANRP intramural and extramural research on the elderly, the factors that influence their diets, and the role that USDA food assistance and nutrition programs can play in maintaining or improving the nutrition and health status of the elderly.	\$14,000
WIC Eligibility Expert Review Panel Study Food and Nutrition Service, USDA			To provide support for a National Academy of Sciences committee to review methods and procedures for estimating annually the number of people eligible for the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and to identify ways to improve WIC eligibility and participation estimates. Phase Two will assess procedural improvements for estimates of eligible infants and children, develop procedures for estimates of eligible women, and consider issues related to participation levels.	\$350,000
<i>Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior</i>				
The Associations Among Food Assistance Program Participation, Food Security, and Child and Maternal Health Disparities Boston Medical Center Corp.			To examine children 3 years old and younger for associations among food assistance program participation, food security, and health outcomes using multistate, multiyear clinical pediatric data.	\$108,981

Fiscal 2001 Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Development of Eating Patterns and Dietary Behaviors that Predict Child Obesity The Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital	To evaluate the extent to which specific factors such as eating patterns and certain parent characteristic behaviors are prospectively related to the incidence, remission, and/or persistence of child obesity.	\$306,641
Assessing the Nutrient Intakes of High-Needs Subgroups Using the Dietary Reference Intakes Mathematica Policy Research	To use the Dietary Reference Intakes for a comprehensive assessment of the nutrient adequacy of the diets of high-needs subgroups: teenage females, elderly people, overweight and obese children and adults, individuals living in food-insecure households, low-income individuals, and individuals participating in food and nutrition assistance programs.	\$247,976
The Ecological Predictors and Development Outcomes of Persistent Childhood Obesity University of Missouri	To identify the school, family, parent, and child predictors of persistent childhood obesity and to assess the health, social, emotional, and academic outcomes of persistent childhood obesity.	\$181,485
Lifestyle Mediators of Diet Quality University of North Carolina School of Public Health and School of Medicine	To explain differences in diet quality and diet-related health outcomes by developing a set of consumer lifestyle patterns that reflect combination of food consumption and other lifestyle behaviors, such as the use of dietary supplements, among adult Americans.	\$199,994
Impact of Food Sufficiency on Food Choices of Low Income Children University of Tennessee	To examine the relationships of food sufficiency, diet quality, and food consumption patterns among children 2- to 8-years-old in low income households, using eating pattern typologies identified by cluster analysis, and to explore the impact of coping strategies on adequacy, diversity and dietary patterns.	\$48,581
Dietary Patterns and Nutritional Adequacy: Does Variety Matter? Cancer Research Center of Hawaii	To determine if a measure of dietary variety increases the ability of currently used dietary quality indexes to predict nutrient adequacy and body mass index.	\$200,000
Diet Quality and Its Relationship to Obesity in Rural Alabama African American Children Auburn University	To examine various aspects of diet quality, eating patterns, physical activity, and various other activities related to lifestyle in 9- to 11-year olds in 4 rural counties in Alabama to identify diet and lifestyle characteristics that increase the risk of developing obesity.	\$149,670
Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth World Health Organization	To conduct research on optimal growth rates for breastfed infants. WIC program clinicians require appropriate infant growth charts to determine when, and if, breastfeeding should be supplemented with formula to support weight gain. Current infant growth charts are based predominately on formula-fed infants and, hence, may suggest faster weight gains than optimal, leading to unnecessary formula supplementation. With funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an amendment to the grant supports the costs of hosting a meeting of the Steering Committee for the Multicentre Growth Reference Study.	\$25,000

Fiscal 2001**Research Projects/Award****Objective****Estimated Cost*****Research Outreach*****Small Grant Program**

To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five academic institutions and affiliated research institutes partnered with ERS in 1998 to administer the Small Grants Program. Each institution focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutions and areas of focus are:

\$817,940

- The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$160,000)
- The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University supports food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food-assistance-related issues. (\$160,000)
- The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$178,796)
- The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$159,144)
- The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family well-being and food security. (\$160,000)

**Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC)
National Agricultural Library**

To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education, and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.

\$202,000

Fiscal 2001		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Interpretation and Use of Dietary Reference Intakes Department of Health and Human Services	To promote understanding of the proper methods for assessing health- and nutrition-related outcomes for food assistance programs. ERS will support NAS research on how the newly developed Dietary Reference Intakes (DRIs) should be incorporated into program design and evaluations. This phase of the project focuses on the appropriate uses of the DRIs for dietary planning for groups, households, individuals, and meals.	\$261,008
Conference on Income Volatility and Implications for Food Assistance Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin-Madison	To sponsor a conference on issues related to income volatility in determining movement in and out of food assistance program eligibility, compliance with eligibility criteria over time, and various costs associated with eligibility criteria.	\$123,600
Food and Nutrition Summer Institute Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To help sponsor the Food and Nutrition Summer Institute, which has the objectives of positioning the nutrition programs of historically black colleges and universities to meet research and education challenges, and of creating a stronger voice and action for nutrition education, research, and policy within the African-American community.	\$20,000
<i>Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data</i>		
Panel Study of Income Dynamics National Science Foundation	To sustain and improve the collection of food assistance data in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). The PSID collects longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency.	\$200,000
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study—Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey—Birth Cohort, sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The survey was pre-tested for 9-month-old children, gathering infant height and weight data as well as responses to questions on food security, infant feeding practices, and participation in food assistance programs.	\$230,000
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study—Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey-Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K), sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The project will provide descriptive data on children's status at entry into school, children's transition into school, participation in the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs, and children's progress through fifth grade—including data that allow for the examination of the relationship between food security/hunger, cognitive development, and school performance.	\$360,000
Current Population Survey (CPS) Food Security Supplement, April 2001 U.S. Bureau of the Census	To develop annual estimates of the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of and changes in the level of food security.	\$420,000

Fiscal 2001		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2004, Food Security Questions Department of Health and Human Services	To support inclusion of a battery of food security questions in individual interviews of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.	\$120,578
Household Food Purchases Survey Information Resources, Inc.	To fund the purchase of detailed information on weekly household food purchases over the course of an entire year based on a nationally representative sample of households.	\$72,700
Infant Formula Retail Prices Data Information Resources, Inc.	To fund the purchase of data on infant formula prices and sales in supermarkets in 64 local market areas throughout the United States for use in a Report to Congress.	\$12,156
Committee on National Statistics National Science Foundation	To provide core funding for the Committee on National Statistics for such activities as a review of the 2000 Census, poverty estimates for small areas, measuring the effects of social welfare reform, cost-of-living indexes, performance measures for public health programs, the use of statistical formulas in legislation for fund allocation, confidentiality and data access, and other issues.	\$26,200

Table 2
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 2000

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Food Program Access and Client Well-Being</i>		
Longitudinal Analysis of the Earnings and Food Stamp Participation of the Working Poor The Lewin Group	To examine how the long-term earnings patterns of the working poor who are eligible for food stamps are related to their participation in the Food Stamp Program. The project will conduct an extensive analysis of linked files from the 1992-96 Survey of Income and Program Participation and Social Security Administration earnings histories.	\$169,489
Social Marketing Study to Increase Food Stamp Participation Among the Elderly Health Systems Research	To utilize social marketing research methods for the development of a food stamp outreach program tailored to the elderly. After conducting 15 focus groups drawn from three ethnic groups, the project will construct an outreach marketing plan and a set of outreach materials.	\$159,927
Food Insecurity in the Second Generation National Bureau of Economic Research	To examine food insecurity in the immigrant population and the effects of socioeconomic characteristics, networks in ethnic enclaves, Food Stamp Program participation, and welfare reform on differences in food insecurity between immigrant and other households.	\$150,000
Effects of Food Security on Pregnancy Outcomes Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	To add a food security research component to the large, ongoing Epidemiology of Exertion, Stress and Preterm Delivery Study (PIN-III). The project will examine the relationships between food insecurity and maternal nutritional indicators, poor birth outcomes, and social and environmental factors.	\$250,000
Feasibility and Accuracy of Record Linkage to Estimate Multiple Program Participation Abt Associates	To identify the feasibility of linking the administrative data files from food stamps, WIC, and child nutrition programs to facilitate analysis of multiple program participation and to improve program operations in such areas as one-stop shopping, adjunctive eligibility determination, program integrity, and administrative and client burden.	\$354,927
Basic Needs, Tough Choices: The Impact of Housing Costs on Food Consumption Johns Hopkins University	To examine how housing affordability in local markets affects food expenditures and food security for low-income households. Food Stamp Program regulations adjust benefits for excess housing costs, but low-income households face tradeoffs between housing, which accounts for the largest share of their budgets, and food consumption.	\$100,318

Fiscal 2000 Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Factors Associated with Iron Status Among WIC Infants in Rural West Virginia University of West Virginia	To collect primary data on WIC infants and toddlers, ages 6 to 24 months, in West Virginia counties that are known to have high rates of iron-deficiency anemia, to identify dietary factors that are associated with poor iron status, and to provide data that can be used to design and implement effective nutrition education and intervention programs.	\$135,004
A Study of the U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics Mathematica Policy Research	To identify the characteristics, operating structure, and service areas of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and to provide national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the total quantity and type of food by source. A modification to the existing contract was made to increase the coverage of the provider survey to include agencies that distribute TEFAP foods as a secondary function.	\$99,208
A Study of the U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics Mathematica Policy Research	To identify the characteristics, operating structure, and service areas of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and to provide national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the total quantity and type of food by source. An option to the contract was exercised to survey clients on their characteristics, participation in other food assistance programs, and reasons for obtaining emergency food instead of or in addition to obtaining food through USDA programs.	\$1,577,357
Community Food Security Assessment Tool Kit Field Test Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To develop a set of standardized instruments for the measurement and assessment of community food security at the local level. This project provides support to ARS's Delta NIRI for a field test of a community food security assessment tool kit in Drew County, Arkansas.	\$35,000
Labor Market Participation and Government Assistance Program Participation The George Washington University	To provide a comprehensive descriptive analysis on labor force participation of households with income under the food stamp threshold and on the jobs that food stamp recipients are likely to enter. The project will bring together data on the characteristics of low-skilled workers and low-wage jobs.	\$12,100
<i>Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline</i>		
Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation Abt Associates	To examine how households decide to participate in the Food Stamp Program. An option to an existing contract was exercised to examine the relative influence of local office practices, stigma, and other factors in the decision of eligible households that choose not to apply for or participate in the Food Stamp Program.	\$623,794
Time Series Analysis of Food Stamp Program Caseloads Nova Scotia Agricultural College	To evaluate the time series properties of Food Stamp Program caseloads from the late 1970's to 1999. This study focuses on testing for structural shifts over this time period, by estimating a cointegrated long-run relationship and error correction specification within the framework of structural change.	\$20,000

Fiscal 2000		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
The Impacts of Welfare Reform and the Macroeconomy on Food Stamp Caseloads and Expenditures University of Oregon	To examine the effects on food stamp caseloads and expenditures of local labor market conditions and differences in State welfare policies. An amendment to this project examines the effects of macroeconomic conditions and welfare reform on State poverty rates and the links between food stamp caseloads and poverty rates.	\$15,000
Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program: Iowa Iowa State University	To determine the status of households and individuals who leave the Food Stamp Program, focusing on individuals' ability to obtain employment, the support provided by their earnings and other income sources, and support provided by public and/or private programs. An amendment was made to examine statistical design issues.	\$100,000
Supporting Families After Welfare Reform: Access to Medicaid, the Food Stamp Program (FSP), and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) Department of Health and Human Services	To help States and large counties solve problems in their eligibility processes that make it difficult for low-income families to access and retain program benefits. An interagency transfer was made to the Administration for Children and Families (HHS) to provide support for a Food Stamp Program component in a study that addresses Medicaid and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).	\$203,591
Devolution and Urban Change Department of Health and Human Services	To provide support for continued incorporation of a Food Stamp Program component into a major analysis by Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation of the effects of welfare reform on the economic and social well-being of low-income families in four urban areas.	\$250,000
Child Nutrition		
Parental Time, Role Strains, Coping, and Children's Diet and Nutrition Texas A&M University	To study the effects of time use, time constraints, work demands, role strains, and coping mechanisms on children's diets and obesity risk. A survey of 300 households, with single parents oversampled, will provide detailed information for the analysis.	\$251,707
Parenting Practices and Obesity in Low-Income African-American Preschoolers University of Chicago and Children's Hospital Medical Center (Cincinnati)	To refine and administer the Preschooler Feeding Questionnaire (PFQ), which is designed to identify specific parenting practices associated with preschool children becoming overweight. The target population of the refined PFQ is low-income African-American mothers, whose 2- to 5-year-old children are at high risk for becoming overweight.	\$260,000
Direct Certification and its Impact on Errors in the National School Lunch Program Mathematica Policy Research	To assess the prevalence of direct certification in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and its effects on certification, participation, and verification error rates. A nationally representative sample of School Food Authorities will be surveyed to gather information from NSLP applications for free and reduced-price meals and from State and local welfare offices.	\$779,364

Fiscal 2000		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth World Health Organization and University of California—Davis	To conduct research on optimal growth rates for breast-fed infants that will help to determine when, and if, breastfeeding should be supplemented with formula to support weight gain. The grant was amended to include a cross-sectional component to measure children ages 18-71 months for reliable estimates of growth through the end of the 5 th year of life.	\$124,997
The Implementation of the National School Lunch Program Application and Verifications Pilot Projects Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To provide support for the initial phase of setup and evaluation for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) pilot demonstration sites for the Food and Nutrition Service's study of alternative NSLP application and verification procedures.	\$35,000
CACFP Administrative Cost Reimbursement Study Resource Network International	To examine USDA's reimbursement of administrative costs incurred by sponsors of family child care homes that participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). The project will examine the sponsors' budgets and reimbursements, investigate benchmarks for wages and other costs, and review alternative reimbursement systems.	\$554,909
WIC Eligibility Expert Review Panel Study Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To provide support for a National Academy of Sciences committee to review methods and procedures for estimating annually the number of people eligible for the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and to identify ways to improve WIC eligibility and participation estimates.	\$250,000
<i>Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior</i>		
Longitudinal Modeling of the Effects of Dietary Intakes on Body Composition and Risk Factors for Coronary Disease in the Women's Health Trial: Feasibility Study in Minority Populations University of Houston	To develop dynamic models to explain selected nutrition-related risk factors for chronic disease among participants in a 12-month randomized trial of a low-fat diet. Results will provide insights into factors influencing success in changing dietary behavior, and the effects of dietary intakes on body composition and other physiological measures of nutritional status.	\$121,000
Diet Patterns, Nutrients and Development of Adolescent Obesity Channing Laboratory, Brigham and Women's Hospital	To analyze 1996-2000 data from a longitudinal survey containing annual assessments of diet, activity, weight control practices, and height and weight of adolescents. The project will describe dietary patterns, diet quality, and obesity development.	\$150,000
Eating Patterns, Diet Quality, and Obesity Baylor College of Medicine	To identify eating patterns associated with diet quality and obesity in children and young adults from a biracial population, using the Bogalusa Heart Study database. The project will also identify strategies for changing eating patterns and improving diet quality.	\$220,000

Fiscal 2000		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Conference on Interventions to Prevent Low Birth Weights Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To provide support for an international research conference on interventions to prevent low birth weights. Research on USDA's Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) has demonstrated its importance and cost effectiveness in successfully reducing low birth weight outcomes.	\$30,000
Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs Abt Associates	To improve and expand understanding of the effects of USDA's food and nutrition assistance programs. An option was exercised to analyze NHANES III data to investigate a variety of nutrition- and health-related measures for several groups of people: Food Stamp Program participants and nonparticipants; WIC participants and nonparticipants; school-aged children; and elderly persons.	\$209,090
Food Demands and Nutrient Availability of Low-Income Households University of Nevada-Reno	To estimate the effect of Food Stamp Program (FSP) benefits on households' food expenditures and nutrient availability using 1997-98 data from the National Food Stamp Program Survey. Studies that documented positive effects of food stamp benefits on food expenditure and nutrient availability have become dated.	\$10,000
An Evaluation of the USDA's Healthy Eating Index Syracuse University	To examine whether the predictive performance of the Healthy Eating Index (HEI) could be improved by modifying its construction. Two recent studies have shown that the HEI does moderately well in predicting cardiovascular disease but not cancer or overall mortality.	\$35,000
Demand System Analysis for Households Segmented by Family Structure and Income Texas A&M University	To estimate theoretically consistent price and income elasticities for food and nonfood commodities for households distinguished by income and family structure. The resulting elasticities will be incorporated into ERS's economy-wide modeling of welfare reform.	\$20,000
Research Outreach		

Small Grants Program	<p>To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five academic institutions and affiliated research institutes partnered with ERS in 1998 to administer the Small Grants Program. Each institution focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutions and areas of focus are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University</u> funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$169,999) 	\$819,999
-----------------------------	--	------------------

Fiscal 2000 Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University</u> supports food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food-assistance-related issues. (\$200,000) • <u>The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program</u> is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$150,000) • <u>The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition</u> has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$150,000) • <u>The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin</u> awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family well-being and food security. (\$150,000) 	
Food and Nutrition Summer Institute Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To help sponsor the Food and Nutrition Summer Institute, which has the objectives of positioning the nutrition programs of historically black colleges and universities to meet research and education challenges, and of creating a stronger voice and action for nutrition education, research, and policy within the African-American community.	\$20,000
Food and Nutrition Information Center National Agricultural Library	To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education, and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.	\$202,000
<i>Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data</i>		
Data Development Initiatives for Research on Food Assistance and Nutrition Programs Urban Institute, Health Systems Research, and Research Triangle Institute, Inc.	To explore possibilities for investments in new and improved data resources for research on Federal food assistance and nutrition programs. The project will identify and evaluate 10 feasible initiatives for investments in data resources, and then develop an implementation plan and cost estimates for three selected initiatives.	\$305,933
Panel Study of Income Dynamics National Science Foundation	To sustain and improve the collection of food assistance data in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). The PSID collects longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency.	\$200,000

Fiscal 2000 Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey—Birth Cohort, sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The survey was pre-tested for 9-month-old children, gathering infant height and weight data as well as responses to questions on food security, infant feeding practices, and participation in food assistance programs.	\$400,000
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey-Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K), sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The project will provide descriptive data on children's status at entry into school, children's transition into school, participation in the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs, and children's progress through fifth grade--including data that allow for the examination of the relationship between food security/hunger, cognitive development, and school performance.	\$250,000
Current Population Survey (CPS) Food Security Supplement, September 2000 U.S. Bureau of the Census	To develop annual estimates of the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of and changes in the level of food security.	\$420,000
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2004, Food Security Questions Department of Health and Human Services	To support inclusion of a battery of food security questions in individual interviews of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.	\$116,388
National Food Price Data System Food and Drug Administration	To provide support for the most recent national data on food prices, quantities, comparable volumes, dollar sales, and promotion information at the product group, class, brand, and item levels and information on promotional treatments.	\$82,000
Committee on National Statistics National Science Foundation	To provide core funding for the Committee on National Statistics for such activities as a review of the 2000 Census, poverty estimates for small areas, measuring the effects of social welfare reform, cost-of-living indexes, performance measures for public health programs, the use of statistical formulas in legislation for fund allocation, confidentiality and data access, and other issues.	\$26,200

Table 3
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Food Stamp Program Caseload Decline</i>		
Program Access and Declining Food Stamp Program Participation Abt Associates	To examine how the decisions by clients to participate in the Food Stamp Program have been affected by changes, such as customer service at local welfare office and increases in stigma associated with welfare reform. Population groups of special interest include legal immigrants, ABAWDs, child-only cases, and households exiting TANF.	\$1,889,035
What Explains Changes in the Food Stamp Program Caseloads? Abt Associates	To estimate the impacts on Food Stamp Program caseloads of economic trends, demographic changes and welfare reform from the late 1970's to 1998. The study will use variation across time and States to disentangle the effects.	\$96,807
The Effects of Welfare Implementation on Food Stamp Caseloads Rockefeller Institute of Government	To examine local-level institutional changes in program delivery that may have contributed to caseload decline for the Food Stamp Program. The study focuses on such changes as the growing institutional separation between food stamp and cash welfare administrative systems and the increasing complexity of the programs.	\$200,079
Causes and Consequences of Food Insufficiency After Welfare Reform University of Michigan	To examine the experiences of single mothers and their children in the era since welfare reform. The study focuses on such outcomes as food insufficiency and maternal and child health, and relates them to maternal work histories and welfare and food stamp participation.	\$200,354
Devolution and Urban Change Department of Health and Human Services	To incorporate a Food Stamp Program (FSP) component into a major analysis by Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation of the effects of welfare reform on the economic and social well-being of low-income families in four urban areas. The study will examine issues such as local office implementation of national FSP policies, how recipients fare, whether local institutions are affected by changes in welfare policies, and how changes are evidenced by indicators of well-being.	\$300,000

Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Better Serving the Working Poor</i>		
Improving Access to Food Stamps for Low-Income Working Households Manpower Demonstration Research Corp.	To examine food stamp use among low-income working households, a group for which the number of eligible households substantially exceeds the number of participating households. Data will involve longitudinal information on food stamp benefits, food sufficiency, material hardship, and child well-being.	\$178,433
Restructuring Food Stamps To Help Working Families Urban Institute	Building on various analyses related to the New Federalism Project, this study will explore and propose options for restructuring the Food Stamp Program to supplement the incomes of working, low-income families.	\$50,000
Program Integrity and Improved Service to the Working Poor Under Alternative Reporting Plans The SPHERE Institute	To compare retrospective monthly earnings reporting and prospective quarterly reporting to determine which best serves the working poor, yields administrative cost-savings, and preserves program integrity.	\$348,428
<i>Nutrition and Health Outcomes and Dietary Behavior</i>		
Understanding Child Nutrition in the Year 2000: Dynamic Shifts and Their Determinants University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	To examine factors that affect the quality of children's diets, including snacking behaviors, away-from-home food intake behavior, the role of maternal labor force participation, and the influence of food and nutrition assistance programs.	\$200,000
Obesity in Low-Income Mothers and Children Children's Hospital Medical Center (Cincinnati)	Using links between WIC data and birth certificate data on approximately 35,000 mother-child pairs, the study will examine factors that may influence the probability that by age 4 a WIC child with an obese mother will also be obese.	\$350,000
Factors Affecting Child Obesity Among Low-Income Households University of Georgia	Using data from USDA's 1994-96 Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII) and a statistical technique to correct for selectivity bias, the study is designed to ascertain if children from low-income households that participated in food assistance programs are at a greater risk of becoming obese than are their counterparts.	\$99,828

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Awards	Objective	Estimated Cost
The Determinants of Overweight and Obesity Among Low-Income Children Boston University, Boston Medical Center	To examine the relationships between food insufficiency and obesity among low-income children. Using data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), the study will examine the impact of household food insufficiency status and other factors on the likelihood of being overweight for children whose families receive WIC or food stamps compared with children in nonrecipient households.	\$124,999
Economic Benefits of a Breastfeeding Promotion: A Controlled Clinical Trial Albert Einstein College of Medicine	To evaluate the benefits of a breastfeeding promotion intervention campaign among low-income women. A randomized controlled clinical trial will examine the effects on breastfeeding prevalence and duration, infant health, and infant medical costs of providing the mother with personalized breastfeeding counseling.	\$399,700
Food Security and Health Outcomes in the California Health Interview Survey University of California—Los Angeles School of Public Health	To adapt the USDA Food Security Core Module for use with different ethnic populations participating in the California Health Interview Survey. The survey investigates the relationship of household-level food insecurity and hunger to self-reported health status, health services utilization, dietary quality, and preventative health behaviors.	\$100,000
Evaluating the Impact of School Breakfast on Learning: Design and Feasibility Mathematica Policy Research	To develop and evaluate alternative study designs that would permit future evaluation of the impact of school breakfast on learning and cognitive development. The research will identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative designs and address such critical issues as controlling for confounding factors.	\$289,311

Food Security		
Hunger: Its Risk and Impact in Poor Female-Headed Households With Children University of Massachusetts Medical School	To identify factors that predispose poor households to, or protect them from, food insecurity and hunger. The study will examine the impact of food insecurity/hunger on a variety of measures, such as food insecurity, physical and emotional health of mother and children, and children's academic achievement.	\$250,000
Analysis of Data from the 1998 and 1999 Food Security Supplements to the Current Population Survey Food Security Measurement Research IQ Solutions	To analyze for the 1995-99 period the extent of food insecurity and hunger in the United States, using data collected in the Food Security Supplements to the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau.	\$236,859

Fiscal 1999

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Community Food Security Assessment Conference USDA Graduate School	To contribute to the Department's Community Food Security Initiative by supporting the development of a standardized community assessment toolkit and sponsoring a conference that gathered an interdisciplinary group of academics and community practitioners from across the country to help guide the development and implementation of the assessment toolkit.	\$127,032
Community Food Security Assessment Tool Kit IQ Solutions	To develop a set of standardized instruments for the measurement and assessment of community food security. The menu of instruments will be accompanied by implementation descriptions that will facilitate data collection and analysis at the local level.	\$149,570

Program Integrity and Effectiveness

WIC Cost Containment Practices and Their Impacts (Congressionally mandated) Abt Associates	Report to Congress on the effects of cost containment practices by States such as limiting brand-named products in the WIC food package. The study will assess the effects of such practices on program participation, access to and availability of prescribed foods, voucher redemption rates, actual food selections by participants, participants on special diets or with specific food allergies, participant use of and satisfaction with prescribed foods, achievement of positive health outcomes, and program costs.	\$1,099,293
WIC Program Integrity Research ATMS/Abt Associates	To identify and evaluate the best tools for detecting fraud and abuse among WIC staff or participants. The study will review existing tools and data systems presently in use by some States for detecting fraud and abuse among WIC vendors. The project was identified by the National Association of WIC Directors as a high research priority.	\$225,550
Summer Feeding Integrity Study: A Design, Cost, and Feasibility Plan Mathematica Policy Research	To obtain a design, cost, and evaluation study that considers options for improving estimates of sponsor, site, and participant characteristics in the Summer Food Service Program. The study will consider alternative sampling frames, questionnaire design, modes for collecting information, time frames for data collection, and implications for implementation costs.	\$412,246

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Research Outreach</i>		
Small Grant Program	<p>To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five academic institutions and affiliated research institutes partnered with ERS in 1998 to administer the Small Grants Program. Each institution focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutions and areas of focus are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University</u> funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$150,000) • <u>The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University</u> supports food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food-assistance-related issues. (\$150,000) • <u>The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program</u> is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$150,000) • <u>The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition</u> has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$150,000) • <u>The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin</u> awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family well-being and food security. (\$150,000) 	\$750,000
Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC) National Agricultural Library	To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education, and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.	\$200,000

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Interpretation and Use of Dietary Reference Intakes Department of Health and Human Services	To promote understanding of the proper methods for assessing health- and nutrition-related outcomes for food assistance programs. ERS will support NAS research on how the newly developed Dietary Intake References should be incorporated into program design and evaluations.	\$100,000
Rural Dimensions of Welfare Reform Conference Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University	To assemble experts who will present research papers on poverty, welfare and food assistance that have a rural or rural/urban comparative dimension, reflecting the fact that most poor and welfare-recipient families live outside of central cities and that substantial minorities live outside of metropolitan areas altogether.	\$100,000
Committee on National Statistics National Science Foundation	To provide funding for the Committee on National Statistics for such activities as a review of the 2000 Census, poverty estimates for small areas, measuring the effects of social welfare reform, cost-of-living indexes, performance measures for public health programs, the use of statistical formulas in legislation for fund allocation, confidentiality and data access, and other issues.	\$26,200
Food and Nutrition Summer Institute Agricultural Research Service	To help sponsor the Food and Nutrition Summer Institute, which has the objectives of positioning the nutrition programs of historically black colleges and universities to meet research and education challenges, and of creating a stronger voice and action for nutrition education, research, and policy within the African-American community.	\$20,000
<i>Enhanced Food Assistance Research Data</i>		
National Food Price Data System Enhancement Food and Drug Administration	To expand a national database of food prices, quantities, and comparable volumes and dollars sales at the product group, class, brand, and item levels to include information on which items received various types of local promotional treatments.	\$6,000
Panel Study of Income Dynamics National Science Foundation	To sustain and improve the collection of food assistance data in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). The PSID collects longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency.	\$104,500
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey—Birth Cohort, sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The survey was pre-tested for nine-month-old children, gathering infant height and weight data as well as responses to questions on food security, infant feeding practices, and participation in food assistance programs.	\$150,000

Fiscal 1999		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Measuring Food Security: April 1999 Food Security Supplement to the Current Population Survey U.S. Bureau of the Census	To sustain annual collection of data on the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of, and changes in, the level of food security.	\$440,000
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Department of Health and Human Services	To improve the measurement of food security for individuals as part of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), which collects data on diet, food consumption, and health status.	\$125,000

Table 4
FANRP Extramural Research Studies: Fiscal 1998

Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Welfare Reform</i>		
Family Child Care Homes Legislative Change Study (<i>Congessionally Mandated</i>) Abt Associates	Report to Congress on the effects of the new tiered meal reimbursements for family child care homes participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) on sponsoring organizations, participating and dropout homes, and children.	\$1,959,007
Report to Congress on State Use of Funds To Increase Work Slots for Food Stamp Recipients (<i>Congessionally Mandated</i>) Health System Research	Report to Congress on the implications of the increased size of the Food Stamp Employment and Training (E&T) Program on participants, especially on unemployed able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) and descriptions of how States use E&T funds and recent changes in participation.	\$291,609
Report to Congress on Use of Food Stamps To Purchase Dietary Supplements (<i>Congessionally Mandated</i>) Life Sciences Research Organization	Report to Congress assessing the state of scientific knowledge regarding the potential value of vitamin and mineral supplements in filling nutrient gaps and the comparative impact of vitamin and mineral supplements, improved diets, and the intake of fortified foods on health status and health care costs.	\$120,250
Expanded Study of Welfare Reform on Immigrants Department of Health and Human Services	Determine the economic, social, nutritional, and health effects of changes in food stamp eligibility and other aspects of welfare reform on immigrants, their households, and communities. Interviews of households that were in the Urban Institute's National Survey of American Families will provide longitudinal information and a check on retrospective information on food stamp receipt, food security, and their relationship to economic, social, nutritional, and health outcomes.	\$300,000
Food Program Targeting and Delivery Mathematica Policy Research, University of Michigan, Urban Institute	To evaluate the success of USDA's food assistance programs at servicing needy, at-risk populations, including examination of food program gaps and overlays, characteristics of food assistance recipients after welfare reform, behavior of low-income households, and urban-rural delivery.	\$677,000

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) – Leavers Use of Food Stamps Department of Health and Human Services	Determine the status of TANF recipients after they leave the TANF caseload, eligible families who are diverted before being enrolled in TANF, or eligible families who fail to enroll in TANF. The analysis will include former recipients/eligibles participating in the Food Stamp Program and the role that food stamps play in their overall wellbeing with particular focus on former recipients/eligibles that reside in nonmetropolitan areas. The analysis will address individuals' ability to obtain employment and the support provided by their earnings, public programs besides TANF and food stamps, and other programs.	\$250,000
Studies of Households Who Leave the Food Stamp Program Abt Associates, Mathematica Policy Research, Iowa State University, and South Carolina Social Services	Determine the status of households and individuals who leave the Food Stamp Program. Of particular interest are able-bodied adults between the ages of 18 and 50 without dependents, (ABAWDs) because the Food Stamp Program changes were the strictest for this group. The analysis will focus on individuals' ability to obtain employment, the support provided by their earnings and other income sources, and support provided by public and/or private programs.	\$1,488,074
A Study of U.S. Emergency Food Assistance System: Provider and Recipient Characteristics Mathematica Policy Research	To develop an understanding, through a nationally representative sample, of the characteristics, operating structure, and service areas of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and to provide national estimates of the total number of recipients served and the total quantity and type of food by source. This study provides policymakers a better understanding of the resource base of food banks, food pantries, and emergency kitchens and the capacity of these providers to manage current and future changes in food demand and food resources.	\$1,493,061
Study of Re-engineering the Welfare System Health System Research	To study the extent and nature of States' welfare administrative re-engineering efforts as they affect the Food Stamp Program administrative processes. These include changes associated with welfare reform that affect either the interaction between food stamp applicants and caseworkers or the efficiency or the integrity of the program. The focus of the study will be on those parts of the States' administrative practices that are innovations to or departures from prior practices.	\$362,443
Research Linking Food Assistance Programs, Agriculture, Rural Areas, and the Economy Iowa State University, University of Oregon, and Mathematica Policy Research	To examine the linkages between food assistance programs and the general economy. In particular, to examine the characteristics of the welfare assistance packages being developed at the State level and assess the impact they may have on Federal food assistance program participation rates and expenditures.	\$672,399

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
Simplified Food Stamp Program Technical Assistance Mathematica Policy Research	To conduct microsimulations and related analyses of alternative State-level changes to program options in the Simplified Food Stamp Program. To evaluate the potential effects on program eligibility, participation, benefit levels, and costs.	\$88,389
<i>Food Security</i>		
Measuring Food Security: August 1998 Current Population Survey Supplement Census Bureau	To develop annual estimates of the prevalence of food security in the United States and to provide data for analysis of the determinants of and changes in the level of food security.	\$440,000
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K) Department of Education	To include USDA's food security module and other items in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey-Kindergarten Cohort (ECLS-K), sponsored by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. The project will provide descriptive data on children's status at entry into school, children's transition into school, participation in the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs, and children's progress through fifth grade--including data that allow for the examination of the relationship between food security/hunger, cognitive development and school performance.	\$500,000
Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) National Academy of Sciences	To improve the collection of longitudinal data on family composition, income, use of public assistance, food security, and factors associated with family self-sufficiency on the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). To develop and modify survey questions to improve estimates of food expenditures, participation in food assistance programs, expenditures on major consumer goods and services, nutritional behavior, and the calculation of food stamp eligibility.	\$444,830
Research To Strengthen and Improve Measures of Food Security Iowa State University	To improve the measurement of food security and hunger at the household level by: (1) assessing changes in food security prevalence over time; (2) investigating alternative approaches for measuring food security items and classifying households into food security categories; and (3) developing and field-testing a set of questions for future modifications of the food security scale.	\$200,000

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Nutrition and Health</i>		
Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort 2000 (ECLS-B) Department of Education	To support enhanced data collection necessary to examine the link between WIC participation in infancy and childhood to cognitive development, obesity, and food security by adding a bank of questions to the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study--Birth Cohort (ECLS-BC), conducted by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education. Added questions include information on WIC and other food assistance program participation, infant feeding practices, health care, height, weight, and related information.	\$200,000
Dietary and Nutrition Outcomes Harvard School of Public Health and Research Triangle Institute	To develop and evaluate dietary assessment tools for young children that can be used in WIC program centers, recognizing that adaptations may be needed for culturally diverse populations. The tools will serve several functions, including screening for dietary patterns that do not meet Federal dietary recommendations, facilitating the triage of patients for services, and serving as the basis for general nutrition education.	\$989,149
Research To Assess Links Between Diet Quality and Health Harvard School of Public Health	To analyze and improve our understanding of the relationship between diet quality and health status over time and to determine whether overall measures of diet quality such as the USDA Healthy Eating Index (HEI) predict the occurrence of adverse health outcomes (such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, or death).	\$100,000
Development and Evaluation of the Nutritional Anthropometric Assessment Software in WIC Clinics (Epi Info 2000/Nustat Module) Department of Health and Human Services	To support further development, pilot testing, and evaluation of the nutritional anthropometric software, NUSTAT, for implementation in clinic operations of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The software improvements will enhance the ability of WIC clinicians to properly assess height-for-age, weight-for-age, and weight-for-height for program participants relative to national population standards.	\$76,393
Research on Breast-fed Infants' Growth World Health Organization	To conduct research on optimal growth rates for breastfed infants. WIC program clinicians require appropriate infant growth charts to determine when, and if, breastfeeding should be supplemented with formula to support weight gain. Current infant growth charts are based predominately on formula-fed infants and, hence, may suggest faster weight gains than optimal, leading to unnecessary formula supplementation.	\$800,000

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimate Cost
<i>Program Integrity and Effectiveness</i>		
Assessment of Computer Matching in the Food Stamp Program Mathematica Policy Research	To examine how States are currently using or planning to use computer-matching strategies to reduce fraud and abuse in their food stamp and other assistance programs. By collecting and disseminating information on computer matching, this project will help States improve program integrity and support FNS oversight to ensure that States manage the FSP as efficiently as possible.	\$342,269
The Evaluation of Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) Customer Service Waivers on Recipients Abt Associates	To identify and estimate the occurrence of client service problems associated with EBT customer service waivers, and assess clients' response.	\$647,255
Nutrition and Health Outcomes of USDA Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs Abt Associates	To improve and expand understanding of the effects of USDA's food and nutrition assistance programs on food consumption, nutrient availability and intakes, dietary quality, nutritional status, and health outcomes.	\$526,358
WIC Supplemental Food Package Analysis Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, USDA	To review and assess how well the WIC food packages that are currently offered to pregnant and lactating women, infants, and children meet supplementation needs of the target populations.	\$76,000

Fiscal 1998		
Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Research Outreach</i>		
Small Grant Program	<p>To stimulate new and innovative research on food assistance programs and to broaden the participation of social science scholars in food assistance research. Five academic institutions and affiliated research institutes partnered with ERS in 1998 to administer the Small Grants Program. Each institution focuses on a particular facet of food assistance, such as diet and health outcomes, relationships to poverty and well-being, rural issues, and special at-risk population groups. The five institutions and areas of focus are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Joint Center for Poverty Research, University of Chicago and Northwestern University</u> funded proposals on interactions between food assistance and other welfare programs, and linkages between the macroeconomy and food assistance. (\$262,740) • <u>The Southern Rural Development Center at Mississippi State University</u> to conduct food assistance research on rural people, families, and communities in the South. The Center also initiated a dialogue among scholars through the establishment of a Rural South Food Assistance Research Task Force, with the purpose of further articulating research priorities on food assistance-related issues. (\$222,000) • <u>The University of Arizona, American Indian Studies Program</u> is working with scholars at tribal colleges and elsewhere to support research addressing the unique issues and problems of Native Americans with respect to food assistance. (\$246,224) • <u>The University of California at Davis, Department of Nutrition</u> has awarded small grants for research on the impact of food assistance programs on nutritional risk indicators (anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, and dietary), food purchasing practices, and food insecurity. This program seeks to encourage examinations of multiple indicators of nutrition impact, and interdisciplinary approaches integrating epidemiology, economics, or anthropology with nutrition. (\$225,024) • <u>The Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin</u> awarded research grants that address the effects of food assistance on individual and family well-being and food security. (\$234,834) 	\$1,190,851
Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC) National Agricultural Library	To provide support to the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in systematically storing and disseminating information on USDA's food assistance programs, nutrition education and related nutrition issues; and hosting a website and list server.	\$110,000
Second National Conference on Food Security Measurement and Research IQ Solutions	To bring together experts on food security measurement—providing direction for future research needs and data collection, such as measurement of individual food security, and analyzing the refinement, validation, and use of the USDA/DHHS food security measurement scale.	\$100,000

Fiscal 1998 Research Projects/Award	Objective	Estimated Cost
<i>Policy Research</i>		
WIC General Analysis Project (GAP) Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To conduct research and analysis of the WIC Program to support program and policy decisions, including research on (1) estimates of WIC eligibility, (2) changes in WIC participant characteristics over time, and (3) nutrient, health risk, and demographic characteristics of WIC participants and eligible nonparticipants.	\$560,000
Food Stamp Program (FSP) Microsimulation and Related Analyses Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To provide the simulations and related technical expertise needed to estimate the impact of proposed changes to the FSP. Other objectives include: maintaining and improving microsimulation capabilities, preparing databases, and conducting supporting research.	\$778,628
Child Nutrition Analytic Projects(CNAP) Food and Nutrition Service, USDA	To conduct research and analysis of USDA's child nutrition programs to support program and policy decisions, including research on (1) food and nutrient intake of school-age children, and (2) the contribution of child nutrition programs to food and nutrient intake.	\$460,000
The Extent of Trafficking in the Food Stamp Program After Welfare Reform Macro International	To update estimates of food stamp trafficking using current data and to provide longitudinal comparison of the prevalence of trafficking before and shortly after initial implementation of welfare reform.	\$199,921
<i>Enhanced Data Development</i>		
Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII) Agricultural Research Service, USDA	To improve estimates of low-income household food consumption in the United States by increasing the sample size of low-income individuals in the Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII) and developing and modifying survey questions related to food assistance programs.	\$1,250,000
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES IV) Department of Health and Human Services	To collect data on diet, food consumption, and health status as part of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) by developing and modifying survey questions to improve the measurement of the relationship between diet and health for low-income individuals.	\$100,000
National Food Price and Sales Information System Food and Drug Administration	To purchase the most recent national data on food prices, quantities, comparable volumes, dollar sales, and promotion information at the product group, class, brand, and item levels. The data system includes information on vitamin and mineral supplements.	\$235,000